

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL.

VOL. XVI.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1888.

NO. 24

COD IS LOVE AND NOTHING ELSE.

PRAISE THE ORD.

LETTER FROM GEORGE O. BARNES

250 RAWSON ST., ATLANTA, GA.

DEAR INTERIOR:—More than half a century ago the "Great Nullifier" stood gazing meditatively around, as he alighted from the "stage," that at irregular intervals rolled through the insignificant village, which was all of Atlanta in that early day, and predicted the building of a great city on this very spot. It was only a cross-roads hamlet then, and in 1848, when I saw it on my way to Savannah, Georgia, a small town, giving little promise of what it has since grown to. But the prophecy of Mr. Calhoun has already been fulfilled, and the 75,000 population that is claimed by the sanguine will doubtless double itself in the not distant future.

It is built on more than the "7 hills," that Rome boasted of; for the whole city is made up of hills and hollows to a remarkable extent. It is not a conformation to be desired by a street car company, but it quite fills the eye and heart of the lover of picturesque possibilities. As far as I have explored, I must say the Atlantes have taken good advantage of their wealth of building sites and turned to excellent account their unrivaled position. It is a beautiful city now, and is bound to improve with age. The passion for Queen Anne architecture has taken strong hold of house builders; and once I should have thought it a blundering blunder; but it is a style that grows upon one. Disliking it violently at first, I have quite changed of late; and now, perhaps irrationally, admire it extravagantly! The front lawns are very beautiful, and, strange to say, covered with a healthy carpeting of blue-grass, which is cultivated with such assiduous care that one is advertised, in advance, by this, that Atlanta has her share of Kentuckians for citizens. And this is even so. To our joyous surprise, we have met them in shoals since our meeting opened; and not a few of them friends before known. Since the "wah" Atlanta has become the capital of this grand old State, as all are aware, and the capitol building, well worthy of the city it adorns, is rapidly approaching completion. It towers grandly from its elevated site near the heart of the city, and the only criticism one can make is the regret that it has not spacious grounds around it, in keeping with its magnificent architecture.

Right through the city's midst run the railroad tracks in a bewildering network, converging in the Union Depot, and branching away N., S., E., W. in how many lines I know not. It certainly is a great railroad centre.

There is a plenitude of shade and such affluence of foliage of every sort that the resident portions of the city are quite hidden away in a forest of trees and jungles of shrubbery, very pleasing to behold. It is a staving business place, with the rush and rattle of a young Chicago. I am afraid the "money devil" has a pronounced hold here. And it is not to be wondered at, considering the phenomenal growth of the place.

The Constitution gave a fair report of the first sermon; and the other papers rather full notices of the meetings. Then the ominous silence, or the guarded mention in briefest possible space, that told the old, old story of opposition doing its work. A newspaper is a perfect indicator of "respectable" sentiment; and "circulation" is everything to it. No word that would interfere with that sacred prerogative must appear in print, if the editor knows it. He is as cautious as the salaried clergyman, who dares not say what would rouse the feelings of a liberal subscriber to his annual stipend. Dear! dear! what a world it is, and how self-interest binds its incongruous elements together! "Not you, but years" is the way Paul's "not yours but you" is travestied nowadays. "Will it pay?" is the wary inquiry, before "principle" is asserted. If it doesn't, who will care to uphold it? Alas! that intrepid teachers—political and religious—can be counted on the fingers, as compared with the easy-going, time-serving sort! I am so glad this dreary age of selfishness is almost spent, and the dispensation of "What will Mrs. Grundy say?" rocks upon a worn-out axle. Only I know it is to close with a "whirlwind," the dismal harvest of the "wind" that men have sown. Only over the "rough road" will most learn in fearful "reaping" to be better.

Meanwhile, I am thankful to say, our congregations grow rapidly. Last night the spacious court-room was nearly full, a larger attendance than on Sunday night, even. Praise the LORD. A fine, brainy looking man came up after service Tuesday night and said to me: "Sir, I have followed Voltaire, Paine and Ingersoll for 15 years. I come back to Christ to-night." Then his eyes filled with tears and his lip quivered, till he could speak no more—only wring my hand in silence. One soul like this, "delivered from the hand of the enemy," how does it repay for a thousand slights,

and all the venomous words that Scribe and Pharisee can utter!

Old Kentucky friends turn up every night. We were especially delighted to meet Mrs. Elkin, nee Miss Nellie Duncan, of Lancaster, whom I last saw upon what the good doctors pronounced her "death-bed," but who is now the picture of health. If ever there was a clear case of "Divine healing" her's was. I have always thought the beautiful faith of her sister, Mrs. Dick Warren, was the channel through which the mighty of God wrought its saving, healing work. Mine seemed hardly "a grain of mustard seed" at the time, so deadly ill the dear girl seemed to be; but I only mention it now to remark how such crystal-clear cases as her's are heartlessly forgotten, while sneers on "faith-cure" and the fanatics who practice it, are copied from one venal newspaper to another; and passed from one prejudiced lip to another, clerical and lay. What will glorify God—that is so easily forgotten. What will exalt man—that remains. "Oh, what will the harvest be," when the mighty day of retribution, in the hands of the great Destroyer, comes, and his treasured mort-gages on our hapless race are foreclosed? PAY DAY IS BOUND TO COME—but this, men are "willingly ignorant of."

Lots of trading men here. The fine horses that flash by, with gents in broad-brimmed slouch hats, straddling the shafts of driving sulkeys, and raising a dust on Peach Tree avenue, in no uncertain way, proclaim that Kentucky is putting in an appearance, wherever "fancy stock" is in question.

When cable cars are substituted for the present street railway arrangements—that must needs be mule-killing and unsatisfactory where the ups and downs are so violent and frequent—there will be little to criticize physically, and Atlanta will be fully worthy of her beautiful name.

Ever in Jesus, GEO. O. BARNES.

HUBBLE.

—The people of this community are proud of the INTERIOR JOURNAL on account of its industry in gathering the news from all parts of the country.

—H. Gosc, from Pulaski county, was here with some cattle and sold to R. L. Hubble for about 2½ cents. Cut worms are now eating grass as the corn is slow about getting up. Wheat cannot be better than a half crop here.

—Saturday being the day for the election of trustees for all common schools the people should rally to the polls as though some great financial question was to be voted on. Elect men who will stand for the good of their district regardless of friends or old acquaintances. Men who will fail to employ a teacher merely because he is dressed well and wears a \$5 hat to cover 25 cents worth of brains.

—Our Sunday-School Convention met Friday night and was opened by an appropriate lecture by Bro. Caldwell, of Danville, followed by Rev. Myers and G. P. Bright, who gave some good ideas on the subject. Several preachers were present on Saturday and many questions were discussed very ably during the day. A query box was opened and many questions were interestingly debated. The question: Should pupils be allowed to use their lesson leaf while reciting? ought to have been asked and argued as follows. They should not for it only causes them to be dilatory about preparing the lesson. Boys and girls will neglect their lesson all week and when recitation comes they will drag to the seat as though they had corns on their toes and when the question is asked all will be as busy finding it as though the leaf was a mill stone and had to have a hole looked through it before using it. When the answer is found it is poorly read and as to the meaning they are as ignorant as the unlettered rustic is of Blackstone's commentaries. If the books were closed on recitations it would cause more study, less shirking and would give more lasting insight and drive drones to business or into obscurity. The above is submitted to the officers of Sunday schools.

A WHITE SEASON.—It is more and more apparent that the coming summer is to be what is called a "white season." White will be the rage in everything—white gowns, white fans, white gloves for evening and even white stockings, which, among some of the most fashionable women, have already superseded black. Whole suits of white will be extensively worn, with hats and bonnets to match. Last summer white was not much worn. —[Philadelphia Times.]

—Chesapeake & Ohio common stock is quoted at one cent since the reorganization.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Head-aches, Colds, and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford.

LONDON, LAUREL COUNTY.

—The road-working force, with John Carrier as foreman, is leveling down the hill in front of the seminary.

—A 14-year-old daughter of Jeff Johnson, living two miles from here, on the Manchester road, was burned to death one day last week by her clothing taking fire.

—Miss Manie, daughter of W. H. Jackson, has returned from Cincinnati, having graduated at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. London may congratulate herself in having so accomplished and talented a musician.

—James Gregory, of Maryland, mail-carrier between here and Manchester, was arrested by Deputy U. S. Marshal F. B. Riley Wednesday evening and placed in jail on a warrant sworn out by Deputy Collector McGee, charging him with selling whisky along the mail route.

—From the present outlook this place will during the coming season double in progress and in improvement. Real estate has advanced very much and several dwellings and a large and spacious building are in course of construction. Work has commenced at the planing mill, which will greatly facilitate the building of houses.

—Judge R. Boyd is at home from his circuit and will commence court here again on the 14th inst. M. T. Craft returned Tuesday evening from a business trip to North Carolina and is on the sick list. Judges Boring, Brown, Jones and Baker were in Louisville this week attending the convention. R. B. Craft is home again from a trip through the Big Sandy country, letting mail routes. Miss Mattie Sawyers, of Neptune, Ky., is visiting relatives here.

Sunday-School Convention.

PAINT LICK, KY., May 1.—The Tate's Creek Baptist Association held their Sunday-school Convention with the Mt. Tabor, Paint Lick church on last Saturday and Sunday. There was a large crowd present and the exercises were instructive and entertaining. D. G. Slaughter, of Dripping Springs, delivered the address on preparing and teaching the Sunday-school classes. At the close of his address he took occasion to remark as follows: "Perhaps some of you have heard that I have peculiar religious views and it may have reached your ears that I taught heresy in the Sunday-school. Well, if I do I just want to say that I don't understand the meaning of the word. I believe we should teach politeness, neatness, sociability and humility in the Sunday-school class; that God is a good God, a just God and a God of Love and mercy; that God wants everybody saved, but that they cannot be saved unless they are willing; that Jesus Christ is the only Son of God; that He came to this earth and suffered and died on the cross; that whosoever believed on Him should not perish, but have everlasting life, and that only in Him and through Him can any one be saved, and above all other things it should be the pleasure as well as the duty of the Sunday-school teacher to try and persuade his scholars to accept Jesus Christ as their Savior. This is what I believe and what I teach; if this is heresy then I am a heretic."

NOTE.—Mr. Slaughter has a class of 25 young ladies in the Mt. Tabor Sunday-school. Upon his return from the Springs last fall he was re-elected by private ballot, every member of the class voting for him. Some objection being made by one or two church members, a new election was called on the 1st of April, when he was again unanimously elected teacher. For the last three Sundays every member of his class has had perfect lessons. That "factious minority," six in number, have all been excluded from the church and Rev. John G. Pond, their leader, has been denied the privilege of public speech in Mt. Tabor church.

The Standard Oil Company has begun the work of piping oil to Chicago from the Lima oil field. The estimated cost of the line, without the pumping machinery and reservoirs, is about \$7,000 per mile. The total length of the pipe will be about 210 miles and the entire investment will aggregate about \$2,250,000.

The Glasgow Times says: "Susan B. Anthony declares that all men are hogs. Miss Susie should remember that even woman herself was made from a spare rib." Yes and she might also remember that the female parent of a hog is almost invariably referred to as an old sow.—[Col. Hull.]

—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Queen of the Pacific, plying between San Francisco and the Southern coast ports, sunk near Port Harford. Passengers saved.

Being More Pleasant

To the taste, more acceptable to the stomach, and more truly beneficial in its action, the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is rapidly superseding all others. Try it. One bottle will prove its merits.

For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford.

CRAB ORCHARD.

—Mrs. Hannah Steger is trimming for Miss Alice Hardin this season in her millinery store.

—There will be a wedding at the Christian church on the 10th of this month and the contracting parties will be one of our most popular young ladies and a certain widower hereabouts.

—Rev. B. B. VanNys preached at the Christian church last Sunday afternoon and Rev. Will McKee, of Danville, Sunday night. All who heard him were very much pleased with his sermon.

—Mr. W. F. Kennedy and children desire to return their sincere thanks to the good people of Crab Orchard for their many kindnesses to Mrs. Kennedy during her long illness and especially to those who nursed her so carefully and waited upon her so faithfully. To her doctors also they extend thanks for watchful attention.

—Mrs. W. R. Dillon has returned from a visit to Mrs. Joe Coffey, in Danville. Mrs. Sam Rothwell, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Kaufman, of Lancaster, came over to Mrs. Kennedy's funeral. Mr. S. R. Kennedy, who came home to attend his mother's funeral, returned to Tennessee Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Williams went home to Mt. Vernon Monday. Misses Bettie and Sallie DeBorde, of Stanford, are the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Andy Foley.

—It is with feelings of deepest sorrow that we announce the death of Mrs. Mary J. Kennedy. After languishing on a bed of suffering for five long months she was called home on the night of April 27th. "After life's fitful fever comes rest." How sweet that rest must have been to the tired, weary, pain-racked soul that has just passed over the billows of death and into the heavenly port. Yes, she has taken her place in the throng of the redeemed ones that surround the great white throne of the Almighty Jehovah. She was born June 23, 1845; confessed religion, was baptized and united with the Christian church before she was 20; was married to Mr. W. F. Kennedy Dec. 14, 1865, and to them eight children were born, seven of whom are living. Wherever the deceased was known she was most highly esteemed and loved, for she had a kind word for all, was ever ready to aid those in distress and wait upon the sick and suffering. She bore her illness with much patience, was conscious until the last and passed away peacefully, leaving many bleeding hearts to mourn her loss.

Rev. J. G. Livingston preached the funeral discourse at the Christian church on Sunday morning in the presence of a large assembly of people, after which her remains were laid to rest in the Old Fellows' Cemetery. The grief-stricken family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

—A "gooper pen" trust is the latest, firms in St. Louis, Cincinnati, New York, Norfolk, Petersburg and Smithville, Va., having combined to control the market. —Mrs. Catherine Chinn, wife of Dr. J. G. Chinn, celebrated the 101st anniversary of her birth of Lexington Tuesday. Her husband was 91 years old April 1. The aged couple were married in 1875, each having been previously married.

—The Democratic State Convention of New Hampshire met at Concord Tuesday. The resolutions adopted heartily indorse the administration of President Cleveland; recommend him for re-nomination, and approve his message to Congress on the subject of tariff reform and the reduction of war taxes.

No one who, fatigued by over exertion of body or mind, has ever experienced the reviving influence of a tumbler of milk heated as hot as it can be sipped will willingly, says the Medical Record, forego a resort to it. The promptness with which its cordial influence is felt is indeed surprising.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford, Ky.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, New York, says: "Was down with Abscess of the Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made." Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Trouble. Was given up by doctors. Am now in the best of health." Sample bottles free at A. R. Penny's drug store.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial Fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and \$1 per bottle at A. R. Penny's drug store.

FOR SALE. A small stock of goods and a good location in a country store. Address: Country Store, Cape V. P. Watson, Stanford, Ky.

FOR SALE. At A. P. Van de Watters' farm, Shoats, Pigs and Sows bred to his pedigree boar; also the boar, and some cord wood.

THOMAS D. NEWLAND Is a Candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, subject to the action of the democracy.

JUDGE W. S. PRYOR,

Is a Candidate for re-election as Judge of the Court of Appeals from this, the 2d District, subject to the action of the Democracy.

FOR SALE.

House and 25 Acres Land Two miles South of Stanford on Neal's Creek. Address me at Carlisle, Ky. W. CRAIG.

EDWARD H. FOX,

ARTIST & PHOTOGRAPHER, DANVILLE, KY. Has moved to his elegant new building opposite the postoffice and is better than ever prepared to accommodate the public with fine pictures from photograph to life size. Satisfaction guaranteed.

H. A. EVANS, A. B., A. M. Analytical Chemist, LANCASTER, - - - - KENTUCKY. Makes a specialty of coal, mineral water and mineral analysis. Analytical work of any kind. Send for a circular.

NEWCOMB HOTEL. MT. VERNON, KY. This old and well-known Hotel is still maintaining its fine reputation. Charges reasonable. Special attention to the traveling public. M. P. NEWCOMB, Prop., Mt. Vernon, Ky.

LUMBER YARD!

I have purchased the lumber yards of Messrs. George W. and I. M. Bruce and will open a big yard at the one purchased of Mr. Wearen. Besides lumber in rough and dressed, I will carry a large line of window sashes, doors and shingles, laths, posts and the picket fence formerly sold by Mr. Wearen. S. G. HOCKER 43-47

F. REID, S. G. HOCKER, SEC. A. C. SINE, SUTP. **STANFORD PLANING MILL COMPANY** Manufacturers of

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Ceiling, Finishing Lumber, Mouldings, Sash, Etc. Sash, Doors and Blinds always in stock.

JACKSON HOUSE. LONDON, KENTUCKY. CAPT. FRANK B. RILEY, PROPRIETOR.

Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished, First-class Fare and Reasonable Prices. Day and night Trains are met by Polite Porters of this Popular House. 207-46.

WOOD WALLACE, THE GENTS' FURNISHER, 513 4th St., Louisville.

The fashions of the day in the Gents' Furnish, ing line will always be found in my store. I am agent for the Indianapolis Steam Laundry, the best Laundry in the world.

R. B. GEOGHEGAN'S. SUCCESSOR TO M'MICHAEL, THE HATTER, 511 4TH AVENUE, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

A discount of 10 per cent. will be given on all orders sent for Hats with a copy of the above advertisement, mentioning paper.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION. The undersigned, Craig Lynn, C. M. Jones, James Dudderar, W. E. Tucker and John G. Lynn, have associated themselves together to become incorporated as a stock company under the corporate name of the Stanford and Ottenheim Turnpike Road Company.

The business to be conducted is the building, maintaining and conducting of a McAdams' turnpike road, from the Stanford and Halls Gap Turnpike Road to Ottenheim.

The principal place of business shall be Stanford, Lincoln county, Ky.

The corporation shall commence on the 15th day of May, 1888, and terminate on the 15th day of May, 1938.

The authorized capital stock is to be fifteen thousand dollars, which shall be paid at such times and in such amounts and upon such terms as the Board of Directors shall prescribe.

The affairs of the corporation are to be managed by a board of five Directors, one of whom shall be selected as president by the board; and such directors shall be elected on the first Saturday in June of each year and shall serve for one year next ensuing their election. Said board shall also elect a clerk and treasurer.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which this corporation may at any time subject itself shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

The private property of the stockholders shall be exempt from the corporate debts.

Craig Lynn, C. M. Jones, James Dudderar, W. E. Tucker, John G. Lynn, Stanford, April 14, 1888.

LEE P. HUFFMAN, SURGEON DENTIST, STANFORD, - - - KENTUCKY. Office south side Main, two doors above Depot St.

Fenny & Herbert, DENTISTS, Office on Lancaster st., opposite court-house. All work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

MARTIN & PERKINS, The new firm hopes not only to sustain the reputation of the old, but intends to make many improvements in the manufacture of tobacco which will be to the interest of our customers. We will devote special attention to our Natural Leaf brands of Kentucky's best leaf. Thanking you for past favors and asking for a continuation of your trade, we remain Respectfully yours, MARTIN & PERKINS.

THE GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST HOTEL IN THE CITY. RATES \$2.50 TO \$4 PER DAY, ACCORDING TO ROOMS.

TURKISH & RUSSIAN BATHS IN HOTEL.

MYERS HOTEL, STANFORD, KY.

E. H. BURNSIDE, PROPRIETOR. This old and well-known Hotel still maintains its high reputation, and its Proprietor is determined that it shall be second to no country Hotel in the State in its Fare, Appointments, or Attention to his Guests. Baggage conveyed to and from depot free of charge. Special accommodations to Commercial Travelers.

1871. Lebanon Planing Mill, 1888.

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames, Casing, Base Mouldings, Mantels, Brackets, Cornices, Stairs, Newels, Balusters, Verandas, Store Fronts, Shelving, Counters, Flooring, Siding, Shingles, Laths, Rough and Dressed Lumber. Send for prices before buying elsewhere.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. Good turnouts and saddle horses always for hire on reasonable terms. London is the most convenient point on the railroad to reach places in the in the mountain section of the State.

W. H. JACKSON & CO., PRORS. LONDON, KY.

THE ORIGINAL WINS. C. F. Simmons, St. Louis, Prop'r of M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, Est'd 1850, in the U. S. Court defeats J. H. Zeilin, Prop'r of A. Q. Simmons Liver Regulator, Est'd by Zeilin 1888.

M. A. S. L. M. has for 47 years cured INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, SORE STOMACH, ETC. Rev. T. B. Reams, Pastor M. E. Church, Adams, Tenn., writes: "I think I should have been dead but for your Genuine M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. I have sometimes had to substitute 'Zeilin's stuff' for your Medicine, but it didn't answer the purpose."

Dr. J. R. Graves, Editor The Baptist, Memphis, Tenn., says: "I received a package of your Liver Medicine, and have used half of it. It works like a charm. I want no better Liver Regulator and certainly no more of Zeilin's mixture."

THE BOSS PLACE

Elegant furniture, sharp razors and experienced workmen make my "Tonsorial Art." Room the foremost in this part of the State. Hair cutting, shaving and shampooing done in the latest and most improved style. My special attention will be given to ladies and children.

JESSE J. THOMPSON, Stanford, Ky.

W. P. WALTON.

Like many previous appointments by President Cleveland, his nomination of Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago, to be Chief Justice, takes the country by surprise, but it is conceded on all sides that it is a happy solution of a very difficult question and that the appointee is in every way worthy of this highest of honors. Mr. Fuller was born in Maine 55 years ago and is in the prime of mental and physical vigor. He has never sought office, but has devoted his time and talents to the law in which he has attained eminence and prominence. A democrat of the old school and a believer in advanced doctrine of State rights, he is by no means a partisan, but such a man as the highest judge in the land should be. He is held in the highest regard by the president who had offered him the solicitor generalship, and positions on the Civil Service, Interstate and Pacific railroad commissions. In personal appearance Mr. Fuller is described as unusually handsome; his hair and mustaches are silvery, and his features clear-cut and intelligent. In stature he is short and slight compared with his future associates on the supreme bench. He is a man of high scholastic as well as legal attainments, and as an orator his talents have won him the title of the Chauncey M. Depew of the West. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and has been prominently identified with that organization and conspicuous in the Cheney and other famous ecclesiastical trials. Mr. Fuller married a daughter of the distinguished Wm. F. Coolbaugh and she has borne him eight children, all lovely girls and of marriageable ages.

INGALLS delivered his much-advertised speech Tuesday, but it was a very ordinary exhibition of clap-trap. He tried to be particularly caustic in referring to Blackburn and Voorhees and making some exploded charges against the latter he had the lie given to him direct. The speaker asked: "Did not the soldiers of Indiana threaten to hang the Senator with a bell-rope on a train after he made that Lincoln dog speech?" To which Voorhees responded: "The Senator is a great liar when he intimates such a thing—a great liar and a dirty dog. It never occurred, never in the world. That is all the answer I have, and I pass it back to the scoundrel behind the Senator who is instigating these lies," referring to Representative Johnson who sat behind Ingalls. The Kansan took it all like a baby, not even responding in the Ohio style "You're another."

The people of Sumnerville, Ga., got tired of the governor respiting Henry Pope, under sentence of death for outrageous assault on a young lady, and when he granted another delay of 60 days in the proceedings this week they went in a body, took Mr. Pope out of jail and adorned a tree with his carcass. He may have gone straight home to heaven, but the mob wasn't in for any foolishness and gave him no time to say whether he was on the right road or not.

The doctors go for a man when they get a chance, especially if he is a rich one. Dr. Simmons, who was Mr. Tilden's physician, has brought suit against his executors for \$143,000 for medical services. If this man of pills had visited the Sage of Gramercy Park every day for four years and had charged \$100 for each visit, his bill would hardly have been as large as he makes. It is very likely that if \$3,000 is offered him in cash he won't let the other \$140,000 split the trade.

The Louisville Times, in its double number celebrating its fourth birthday, has a cartoon representing the per diem solons marching out of the capital with grip-sacks full of money they have not earned, each wearing a cap upon his arm and a downcast and sorrowful countenance. It is a pretty good take off all around. Our distinguished member is plainly recognized in the 5th from the last of the string.

Gov. McCREARY made a speech on the tariff Tuesday, which is said by those who heard it to have been one of the best delivered before the House. Much of his remarks were directed toward Pig Iron Keely, who had ignorantly or otherwise misstated many facts with regard to Kentucky, and he literally skinned the ancient protectionist alive.

This is a great country. Sunday while the nursery was soaring up in the 90s at Baltimore and people were sweltering and perspiring, it was snowing at Minneapolis and in the Northwest like fury, while the winds howled and whistled a real blizzard.

It is stated that 20,000 women voted at the recent municipal elections in Kansas. We wouldn't have thought that many women could be found in the whole world that were so anxious to unsex themselves.

The democrats of Illinois confidently claim that their State will cast its electoral vote for Cleveland in November. Stranger things have happened and will happen in this glorious democratic year of our Lord.

The Kentucky rads met in Louisville Wednesday to select delegates to the National Convention and take other steps toward prosecuting the coming presidential campaign. E. P. Neal, a youth from Ohio county, was made temporary chairman, who said his little speech. W. A. Morrow, chairman of the organization committee, reported the names of Gen. W. J. Landrum for permanent chairman and J. A. Hughes for secretary and they were elected. Gen. Landrum, who is one of the best and brainiest of his party, was big with a speech and fired it off in his usual impulsive manner. Cols. Swope, Bradley, Denny, Gentry and others made fiery speeches and then balloting for delegates for the State-at-large began. Bradley was chosen by acclamation. Denny was elected on the first. Swope was withdrawn on the second and G. M. Thomas was elected. About this time Denny and Swope got into a wrangle and the convention adjourned till 10 o'clock yesterday. A dispatch to a Cincinnati paper says: The committee on resolutions will probably make two reports, the majority indorsing Sherman and Bradley and the minority in favor of no instruction for president and for Bradley for second place. It is intimated that the Blaine and Sherman men will lock horns on this report, and the cohorts are gathering to-night and preparing for a preliminary engagement.

Each of the four republican Congressmen who misrepresent Kentucky are attending the pow-wow at Louisville. So far as the value of their services are concerned it is all the same whether they are in one place or another, but it would be a little decenter for them to remain where they are paid to be.

COL. SWOPE, after vowing he would not go to the Convention, went and had his manly beauty caricatured by the Louisville Times. A suit for damages ought to result from publishing that eagle beaked nose and calling it Col. Swope's.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

To furnish the solons with newspapers during the session cost the people \$1,873, which is just so much money stolen.

An appropriation for \$17,700 for improvements in the institution of the Deaf and Dumb at Danville passed the House.

This is the day fixed for the legislative per diem to be shut off. Let us pray that there will be no hitch in the programme.

The Senate bill providing the parole system in the State prison was passed in the House and will go at once to the governor for his approval.

Ninety-five local bills passed was the House's Wednesday afternoon's record. Great disorder prevailed and the menagerie howled itself hoarse.

The Senate adopted the House bill reducing the rate of taxation from 47 to 42 cents. It also passed bills to increase the pay of the Secretary of State to \$2,000, the treasurer to \$3,000 and circuit judges to \$3,000.

The Senate passed the bill creating the office of State Inspector to be filled by appointment by the governor. The salary attached is \$3,000 and the duties of the officer are to examine the accounts of all State institutions.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Another judge has refused to release Cornelson on habeas corpus proceedings.

Trenton, a village in Todd county, lost 16 houses by fire, which nearly entirely wiped it out.

A negro killed John Riley Ramsey, a white man, at Whitley Station, Pulaski county and made his escape.

A strong flow of natural gas was struck near Lagrange Wednesday at a depth of 150 feet in a hard strata of limestone.

A bill to construct a public building in every town where \$3,000 worth of business is done in its postoffice is before Congress.

Charles I. De Baum, cashier of the National Park Bank of New York, who has disappeared, is a defaulter in the sum of \$85,000.

John Jones, a near-sighted young man living in Bath county, attempted to cut off the head of a chicken, missed his mark and took off his left hand instead at the wrist.

Seth Thomas, the great clock man, who manufactured everything in the shape of a timepiece from a fine watch to a tower clock, died Monday at Thomaston, Conn.

Mary Semore, 18, and Sarah Ballou, 16, fought a duel at Luna Valley, N. M., over the affections of a cowboy, and Sarah caught a ball in her lovely bosom, spoiling its beauty.

Two colored men applied for admission into the young Men's Christian Association at Indianapolis and being refused will take the matter to the Federal Courts charging discrimination.

Receiver Wickham, of the C. & O., has divided the General Traffic Manager's duties between Passenger Agent H. W. Fuller and General Freight Agent Hotchkiss in order to reduce expenses.

Miss Emma Chenault, daughter of Dr. R. C. Chenault, formerly of this place, has graduated from a medical college in Chicago and has begun practice in one of the hospitals at a salary of \$1,200 a year. [Richmond Call.]

A great tunnel 9,900 feet long, through the Cascade Mountains on the Northern Pacific road, is about completed.

The Blair educational bill has been practically killed in the House Education Committee by the dilatory tactics of Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky.

A dispatch from Chicago says: It is reported to-night that the great strike on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad has been declared off and that the General Grievance Committee should be convened without delay to formally make such a declaration.

Dr. Hourigan, the fellow who murdered his brother-in-law, Sam Hays at Riley, had to be spirited off to the Louisville jail to prevent a mob getting in its work on him. He will be brought back to Lebanon to-day for examining trial.

Gov. Buckner has reappointed Dr. Frank H. Clark Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic asylum; Dr. W. H. Rogers First Assistant Physician of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, vice Duval, exchanged; Dr. Alvin Duval, First Assistant Physician of the Central Lunatic Asylum, vice Rogers, exchanged.

Gen. Wirt Adams, postmaster of Jackson, Miss., and John Martin, editor of the New Mississippian, fought a street duel Tuesday in which both were killed. The affair resulted directly from a publication by Martin criticising the management of the postoffice, though there appears to have been previous ill-feeling.

The governor has requested Dr. Pusey, of the Anchorage Asylum, to resign and it is said he will appoint Dr. Byrne, of Russellville, in his stead. Dr. Byrne was surgeon of the orphan Brigade during the war and was also on duty in the hospital of the insane asylum at St. Louis several years before the war.

FARM AND TRADE ITEMS.

G. A. Lackey's entire flock of ewes averaged two lambs apiece and all are living.

Monroe Smith sold to Sam S. Bastin, 35 acres of land in the Highland district, on Green River for \$300.

Cattle are firm in Cincinnati at 2 to 4; hogs are quiet at 3 to 5; sheep steady at 3 to 4 and lambs 7 to 9.

D. C. Terhune, of Mercer, was here last week and bought several mule colts at \$60 to \$61. [Parksville News.]

Some miscreant cut the tongue out of the horse of M. A. Biggsstaff at the Foxtown election on Saturday. [Richmond Climax.]

Our local dealers are offering from 21 to 24 cents for wool according to quality. The failure of the tobacco plants will cause a much greater area to be put in hemp than usual. [Winchester Democrat.]

The Lexington races begin next Monday with 4 great stake races, the Distiller's Stake, 26 entries; the Dixiana Stakes, 33 entries; the Wilgus Stakes, 57 entries; the McGrathiana Stakes, 20 entries, and each of the six days will be fully as interesting and a big event is looked for.

Supt. W. N. Potts received this week a car-load of wheat from Maysville and another from Hyattsville. It cost him 85 cents a bushel at each place and with the freight and drayage the cost laid down at the mill is about 90 cents, which is five cents cheaper than it can be bought here.

L. M. Lasley attended the combination sale at Lexington Wednesday and says that no extra good stock was offered. Owing to the slowness of the crowd several owners put off exposing their stock till next week, when the races will bring more buyers. J. B. Hagan had announced from the stand that as soon as he could bring his race horses, stallions and brood mares from California he will put all of them up at auction at Lexington.

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY.

The 3 o'clock south bound fast train on the Cincinnati Southern road killed a \$125 Jersey cow belonging to Col. W. F. Evans on Wednesday.

The chief excitement this morning in the holy city of Danville is 'sells' circus and menagerie. The 180 pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum wishing to attend, Mr. Sells very kindly agreed to let them "pass into the inside of the tent" at 15 cents per head.

Wakefield & Lee bought on Tuesday from R. Y. McElroy, of Washington county, 14 head 2 and 3-year-old Polled Angus cattle at \$86 per head, said to be the finest car-load of this breed ever brought into Kentucky. Same firm bought of Fayette county parties five 4 and 5-year-old saddle geldings at prices ranging from \$130 to \$300.

A telegram was received by Mr. Gabe Caldwell Tuesday, announcing the marriage of his brother, Rev. J. W. Caldwell, at Lebanon, Tenn., to Miss Johnnie Morgan. Mr. Caldwell is a native of this county and is now pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Selma, Ala. The bride is a daughter of Gen. John H. Morgan, the Confederate cavalry leader.

A meeting of the graduating class Wednesday, May 21, decided to have "class day" at the College chapel Wednesday morning, June 20th. The following members were elected speakers: E. L. Hann, Historian; L. D. Noel, Class Orator; J. G. Denny, Grumbler; W. C. Curceton, Tattler; N. M. Stodghill, Suggester; W. W. Bruce, Poet; G. B. Vandersall, Critic; J. A. Vandersall, Responder; J. M. Walton, Our Future; B. F. Bowen, Class Farewell; O. B. Caldwell, Chairman.

LANCASTER, GARRARD COUNTY.

C. J. Doty bought of Took Hubble 15 head of cattle at a fair price.

S. M. Peacock is having a large sale for the eggs of his fine poultry.

The Sunday law is being enforced in Lancaster. Let her go Gallagher!

The yellow fronts now being painted in town are not signs of any malignant disease. They will be changed later on.

H. C. Hunt, Curry, Howard & Co's. popular salesman, was in this town yesterday.

W. O. Rigney has been appointed city assessor. Mrs. J. G. Sweney, who has been quite ill, is very much improved.

A. G. Scott is an artist in his profession—that of painting. The work he is now doing on the east side of the square is elegant.

Some of our citizens went to Danville yesterday to see the circus. This is not right. If the circus don't come here it ought not to be patronized.

W. B. Mason, our popular circuit clerk, went to Danville yesterday to give his little daughter a chance to see the street parade of Sells' circus. Tom Palmer is laid up with rheumatism.

Col. W. J. Landrum and his son, Louis, Wm. Herndon, and Col. Faulkner went to the convention at Louisville. Hon. W. O. Bradley is in Louisville attending the convention.

The pictures in yesterday's Times of some of the notables of the State, now attending the republican convention, do the gentlemen in question great injustice. The pictures are not near so handsome as the men themselves.

The State Board of Equalization got in its work on old Garrard again, increasing the rate of taxation six per cent. on real estate and one per cent. on personalty. If they keep on raising the value of property in this county our lands will be worth more than the lands lying near the cities.

A Card.

[To the Editor of the Interior Journal.] There is a rumor afloat that I have accused County Clerk Geo. B. Cooper of charging more for recording deeds than the law allows, and in justice to him I desire to make this statement. Mr. Cooper and I had an argument over the question as to what is the legal fee. I afterwards spoke of the matter to several persons, giving my view of the law, though I never said nor ever intended to intimate that he was knowingly charging more than the law allowed. He and I referred the matter to John Blain, J. W. Alcorn and J. B. Paxton, all of whom agreed that Mr. Cooper was right in his charges. JOHN BAILEY, Turnersville, Ky., May 3, 1888.

President Cleveland has approved more pension bills than all his predecessors together, and still the republican organs howl over his pension vetoes as if he lived only to veto pension bills. How recklessly both Houses pass such bills, and how necessary the vetoes, had been clearly illustrated in his much denounced messages, and illustrated so often that one House or the other should begin to show more care by this time. But the other day after the president had approved one bill pensioning Mrs. Hannah C. Dewitt, identically the same bill passed both Houses and was sent to him, to be vetoed as a matter of course, and to give the howlers another chance to howl. [St. Louis Dispatch.]

LIME CURE FOR GAPES.—An Ohio farmer tells how he successfully uses this remedy: "Place a barrel on end, in which put the brood of chickens; cover the top of the barrel with a coffee-sack or a piece of thin old carpet. On this put some dry lime, pat and stir it for five or eight minutes, which is about long enough for the chickens to inhale the dusty atmosphere. It is better to give them the lime bath as the first symptoms of the gapes appear, when they seem to have the 'sniffles.' Sometimes one brood will require two baths to render the remedy effectual."

The internal revenue collections for the past nine months aggregated \$89,318,958, an increase of \$5,852,753 over the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

The Sultan of Morocco declines to arbitrate his difficulty with the United States.

AT THE BALL GAME.—He (excitedly)—"By Jove, did you see that left-fielder catch that fly?" She (petulantly)—"Of course I didn't. I don't see how you can see a fly so far away, when it is all I can do to see the ball. What do they do with the poor little flies anyway, John, when they catch them?" [Washington Critic.]

Striker to wife—Well, what success? Wife—Good, John. Mrs. Smith will give me a week's wash to-morrow, and she thinks she can find some plain sew-in for me to do. Striker (enthusiastically)—Splendid! We'll make the company get down on its knees yet!

An exchange wants to know "why it is with so many negroes dying nobody ever sees a black ghost?" It is for the same reason that with so many white people dying nobody ever sees a white ghost. [Norristown Herald.]

The operator who receives cablegrams sits in a dark room and the spark from the wire is shown in a looking-glass. This is reflected on the wall and is read in that way.

Special Announcement.

Having consolidated our business of DRUGS and GROCERIES, we are now prepared to furnish the West End with the purest Drugs to be obtained, also Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Stationary, Tobacco, Cigars and a full line of Family Groceries and Supplies always on hand. Produce of all kinds is as good as cash. Prescriptions filled at all hours by a competent pharmacist.

WEATHERFORD & COOK, Hustonville, Ky.

READ:

The following list of goods, suitable for this time of year, and buy them of me and get the best:

CANNED GOODS.

California Peaches,
" Pears,
" Apricots,
Grated Pineapple,
Sliced Pineapple,
Lima Beans,
Pie Peaches,
Corn,
Tomatoes,
Oysters,
Salmon,
Sardines,
Chipped Beef,
Corned Beef,
Deviled Ham.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cal. Dried Peaches,
Dried Peaches,
Turkish Prunes,
Cooking Figs,
Mince Meat,
Mackerel in Buckets,
Cod Fish,
Hominy,
Bulk Pickles,
Bottle Pickles,
Catsup,
Prepared Mustard, &c., &c.

MY STOCK OF STAPLE GROCERIES ALWAYS FULL.

Highest Market Price Paid For

HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS AND JOWLS.

KINGSTON'S OSWEGO STARCH,

In 3-Pound Paper Boxes,

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD. JUST TRY IT.

Prices Always Reasonable And Goods Satisfactory.

MARK HARDIN, Clerk.

T. R. WALTON.

PLEASE OBSERVE

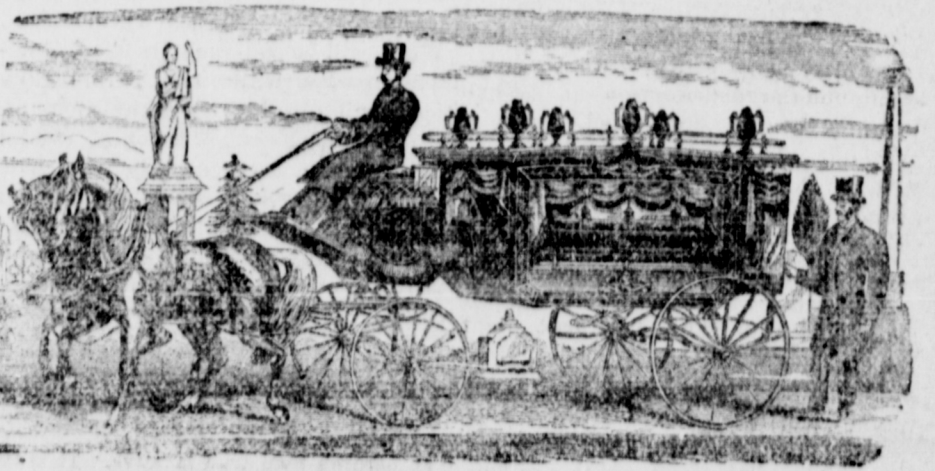
M'ROBERTS'S STAGG

A FULL ASSORTMENT

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE.

Having secured the services of C. F. KENT, a practical Watch-maker with many years' experience, all work done with neatness and dispatch, fully insured. Spectacles and Eye Glasses to suit the eye.

COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES.



WALL PAPER and FURNITURE.

COMPLETE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
B. K. WEAREN,

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

They Name C. C. Matson for Governor and W. R. Myers for Lieut. Governor.

Courtland C. Matson, nominated for governor by the Democrats of Indiana, is a native of that state. He was born in 1841 in Franklin county, a county that has furnished a number of prominent men, among them being Gen. Lewis Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," and Captain Eads, of jetty fame. His father, Hon. John A. Matson, was once the Whig nominee for governor of Indiana. Col. Matson attended Asbury now De Pauw university at Greencastle, where he graduated with honor. He early entered the Union army in the war of the rebellion as a private soldier, and fought his way up to a colonelcy. He took part in several of the most important battles of the war. On his return from the army he studied law, and soon rose to a very prominent position at the bar, being elected prosecuting attorney several times. As a Democrat, he early took part in all political matters, and, possessing very agreeable manners, he was necessarily personally popular. In 1880 he was nominated for congress, his opponent being the candidate of the Republicans and Greenbackers. He defeated the combination by a handsome majority. He was re-elected to each of the succeeding sessions. In congress he has always taken a leading place in his party, and for some time has been chairman of the committee on invalid pensions. He has devoted a great deal of his time in congress to pension matters, and has made himself popular with the soldiers, especially in his district. On the stump he is a fluent speaker, and is counted as one of the best of his party has. In his last race for congress he had a split in his own party to meet as well as a most popular Republican candidate. The result was one of the hottest political campaigns ever fought in this district. He defeated his enemies and was re-elected, but by a reduced majority. He has a dignified and courtly address, and his manner is winning. He has few personal enemies, even among those opposed to him in politics. He is well equipped in all the arts that go to make up a successful politician.

Capt. W. R. Myers, named for lieutenant governor, is of Ohio birth, but has lived all his manhood life in Indiana. He received a common school education and chose the law for a profession. Soon after the breaking out of the war he entered the army and was promoted to the captaincy of his company. Up to 1872 he was a Republican in politics, but that year cast in his fortunes with the Democracy under the leadership of Mr. Trevelyan. He soon took a prominent position among his new party associates, and in 1875 was elected to the Forty-sixth congress, defeating Gen. William Grose. Two years later he was defeated for re-election by the late Godlove S. Orth. In 1882 he was the nominee of his party for secretary of state, and was elected by a large majority, and was re-elected in 1884. He served four years as secretary of state, and in 1888 was prominently spoken of for the nomination for congress in the Indianapolis district, but declined to let his name go before the convention. He has a magnificent physique, standing something over six feet in height and weighing over 200 pounds. His head is large, and his broad face is nearly always wreathed in a pleasant smile. In politics he is termed a "mixer," and is on good terms personally with every man he meets. He has never held any public office except that of congressman for one term, and secretary of state four years, but he has an extensive acquaintance, especially among the politicians. He is the owner and editor of the Democratic organ of Madison county, and is regarded as a vigorous political writer. His own county is strongly Democratic, and much of his steadfastness to the party faith is said to be due to his skill as a politician and to his personal efforts among the voters.

Another of the naval officers prominent during the civil war has gone to his rest. Rear Admiral Charles Stewart Boggs died recently. Admiral Boggs was born at New Brunswick, N. J. in 1811. In 1836 he entered the navy as midshipman and attached to the Mediterranean squadron. He rose through different grades till in 1851 he was appointed lieutenant. Serving in this capacity on board the steamer Princeton he was present at the siege of Vera Cruz and commanded a boat expedition from the Princeton which destroyed the United States brig Truxton after her surrender to the Mexicans.

In 1859 he was made commander, and in 1862 commanded the United States steamer Varuna at the passage of the forts below New Orleans. The Varuna was the only vessel of Farragut's squadron lost in the passage of the forts. She was, from her great speed, selected to engage the rebel squadron above the forts, and was attacked and sunk by two rams, not before she had destroyed the attacking vessels, however.

In July of the same year, Boggs was made captain, and commanded the Junata on the blockade of Cape Fear river. His health soon after caused his transfer to the superintendent of the construction of several steam pilot boats, and while thus employed he designed and fitted out the torpedo boat which destroyed the rebel iron clad Albemarle.

He was promoted to commodore on July 25, 1866, and commanded the steamer Le Soto, which suffered serious damage in the earthquake of that year at St. Thomas. In 1869 he was assigned to the special duty of reporting on the condition of steam engines afloat, next he had charge of the lighthouse depot on Staten Island, and was lighthouse inspector for the Third district. He was finally commissioned as rear admiral in July, 1870, commanding the European fleet in 1871-2.

"Susan," said an Irishman to his fellow servant, "what are the bells ringing for?" "In honor of the princess's birthday," was the reply. "Be easy, jewel," rejoined Pat, "none of your tricks upon travelers; 'twas the Prince of Wales on the 9th, and how can it be his sister's twelve days after, unless it was she was twine?"

CHAPTER VI.

AN UNDERSTANDING AND A DIFFERENCE.

When Lyman Childer came home to dinner the following day, he found his sister, with her head full of the night's pleasures, and her tongue running a brisk accompaniment to the business of the table, which needed very little aid from him.

"So very many distinguished people there, Lyman; but why do you suppose they ever invited that Mr. Ingot? He is hardly what would be called a gentleman. It was the one blot on my happiness having him there."

"In the case of your most devoted, you mean," said Lyman, with a laugh. "Ingot isn't so fascinating as some, but Mr. Everleigh shows him occasional attention because he comes from the same county in Maine where he passed his boyhood. Besides, they couldn't well do less than ask him after I was on the list."

"Oh, but with you it is different. Miss Everleigh never looked at him all evening, and I saw that she danced with you twice. Oh, how nice it must be to be a beauty and

oelle and an heiress all in one! And oh! the remembrance of it! I wonder how far I am from being the last!—there's a letter for you, Lyman, and I'm almost sure it's from that lawyer, Mr. Farraker."

She sprang up to get it, a formidable-looking missive, at which Lyman Childer glanced once, and placed it by his plate.

"It will keep till dinner is over," he remarked. "It is rather a pity you have taken such a dislike to Ingot. He mentioned that he meant to drop around here this evening. By the by, I saw you in the company of that young Bergman last night. Queer thing that he should be on such intimate terms with them."

"Why, do you know him, Lyman?"

"Very slightly. He's the messenger dismissed by the express company, you know, for some supposed irregularity."

"After being nearly killed while protecting their property—yes, I read about that, and I think he was shamefully treated," cried Carol, indignantly. "Miss Everleigh don't believe any thing bad about him. Did you see how she kept him with her, just to show how much she thought of him? I don't know whether I ought to tell you or not—"

There was a rosy glimmer in the pretty face as she broke off—a side glance of knowledge that invited him to urge the point.

"What, you little tease?"

"Now, Lyman, if you are going to walk off with that letter, I'll tell you. I am dying to know just what our venerable uncle has left to us. He was such a myth always that it seems just like a castle in Spain—doesn't it to you—and I expect the fortune to take wings before it reaches us yet."

"Confidence for confidence," said Lyman, putting the letter behind his back. "What were you about to tell me?"

"What I wasn't about to tell me is that I saw Miss Everleigh glance from him to you as if she were mentally comparing you, or as if she were wishing that you were in his place—though I don't think it was that, I don't see how it could be," said Carol, with a laugh which showed plainly enough that she thought this handsome brother of hers superior to Bergman. "Alas for poor Norris! He might be madly in love, the girl's heart was not touched. And why should it be, pray? She had met him in the throng and waited with him once; he was neither more nor less than a dozen other young gentlemen who had shared the same privilege. All his interest in her and her brother and the mysterious package was unknown to her."

Before there was time for the exchange of confidence, the servant of the household appeared to say that a gentleman was waiting to see Mr. Lyman.

"If it is your Mr. Ingot, do keep him in your den," said Carol, taking her own way to the parlor; but it was not Mr. Ingot whom Lyman Childer confronted the next moment. It was Norris Bergman, come to lay bare the story which he had been here before to tell.

Lyman Childer listened to it with a composure which amounted almost to indifference; only once did he show any evidence of interest, and that was when the scar on Mr. Ingot's head was mentioned.

"I saw that myself," he declared, thoughtfully. "But is it not rather far-fetched to connect your find with his accident, whatever it may have been? Excuse me, but I could no sooner suspect our book-keeper of turning train-robber than I could believe it of myself."

"If you only had an idea of what that package contained," uttered Norris, regretfully.

Lyman's eyes dropped to the letter which he carried yet unopened in his hand.

"Since seeing you, I have had a little light on that matter. A relative of ours recently died leaving considerable property to my sister and myself. The lawyer writes that he forwarded copies of important papers which have failed to reach me—not a material matter, you see, none without remedy. I'm as much obliged to you, though, for your zeal in our cause."

Norris got up to take his leave, feeling that he had received a rebuff.

"I fear you will think I have been over officious in the matter, as others have, evidently. I beg your pardon in that case. May I have the pleasure of paying my respects to Miss Childer before I go?"

"I think Carol is engaged," said Carol's brother, with deliberate coolness, and Norris went without the sight for which his heart yearned.

As the door opened for his departure, it admitted Ingot. The latter nodded affably, ignoring all unpleasantness between them, but Norris gave him a chill recognition and passed on to the street.

"I wash my hands of all of them," thought he, passionately. "Ah, Carol, I could wish for something else with you, but how can I persist after such plain snubbing? This fortune which has come to her would stand between us if nothing else did."

In the meantime, Mr. Ingot passed into "the den," which was Lyman's exclusive retreat.

"So you had Bergman to call on you," he remarked. "What did he want?"

"He came to warn me against you."

"He did, eh?" Mr. Ingot seemed mightily amused at the idea. "And you took the

warning of course! You're ready to believe I gobbled up your second-hand papers after risking my neck and committing a train robbery to get them?"

"I told him I'd soon suspect myself as you."

"Right you are, old fellow! You're the sort of friend for me. Put it there!" He stretched out his hand, and Lyman rather reluctantly put his into it.

"But I say," he went on. "Hasn't it occurred to you how disappointed the chap would be who did get the bundle? I declare, I've laughed more than once since you told me what was in it. I reckon he looked for nothing short of United States bonds, or maybe treasury notes for a hundred thousand dollars or so. Just fancy him when he opened it! Good thing for you that it wasn't the original of them there deeds and mortgages!" Mr. Ingot had a slipshod fashion of speech which was good enough for all ordinary occasions, though he could be more correct when he so desired. "But I didn't come to sit gassin' with you all night. I want to see that pretty little sister of yours. I'm struck on the girl, and I guess she knows it."

"She doesn't return the sentiment, I'm afraid," said Lyman, with a curl of the upper lip.

"Oh, well, she will. That's one comfort. Don't you say so?"

"I don't know what you mean."

"Oh, I guess you do. I think we understand each other. Don't bother to come along. I know the way. Stay and read your letter. It's from Farraker, I dare say; more about that lucky inheritance of yours. Just be a little careful how you dispose of your sister's portion; if she should marry soon, she'd want to give it over into her husband's hands, of course; quite the proper and usual way of doing, and it ain't at all unlikely."

"Confound the man!" muttered Lyman between his teeth, when the other had withdrawn. "He is actually after Carol! It is too bad—too bad!"

CHAPTER VII.

A GLEW.

There was a popular play at one of the city theaters that night and Norris attended it, hoping to drown his own mental disturbance thereby, but all through the performance he found his thoughts wandering back to the Childers, with his disappointment rising fresh at not having seen Carol. When the play was over, he took a car for the West side instead of going directly home.

Just before midnight, therefore, he might have been found loitering on the opposite side of the way, looking out at the darkened windows, wondering which one was nearest her as she slept. The neighborhood kept early hours; not a gleam of light shone from any of the surrounding houses, but suddenly, like a will-o'-the-wisp, a glancing spark went across the glass above the entrance door of the Childer home.

Lyman had been sitting up late in his den, probably, and was just now retiring. With this thought in his mind, Norris watched for the light to reappear in one of the chambers, but no flicker disturbed the darkness there. He crossed the street and went up close to the steps; then the vague uneasiness he had scarcely admitted turned to quick alarm, as he saw that the outer door stood ajar.

He had his hand on the bell, intending to arouse the house, when a girl's scream rang out shrill, and a door slammed in the upper part of the house. That was enough for Norris. He rushed in, up the stairway, and a moment later was struggling in a desperate hand-to-hand conflict with an unseen adversary whom he had encountered in the darkness of the upper hall.

The enemy's first move was a vain effort to shake him off; then the fellow began to use a pair of sledge-hammer fists to good effect. Norris found himself getting the worst of the encounter, but he hung fast in spite of the hard blows, and presently felt himself lifted from his feet and bent backward over the balustrade which protected the stairway. It was only by getting his arms in a close grip about the other's neck that he saved himself from going headlong into the hall below. As it was, the solid walnut rail cracked and gave way under their combined weight. The chances were all in favor of a double fall, but the burglar, still unable to get rid of that hindling clasp, recovered himself and reeled backward, and the struggle went on. Around and around, crashing against the wall, going down together in a fall which shook the house, twisting, striking, rolling—it is doubtful if either of them knew at just what moment lights came upon the scene, and the combatants in the fray were parted. The burglar found himself in the grasp of a policeman, with iron neatly clasped on his wrists, and as he stared into the face of his late foe, curses not loud but deep issued from his lips.

"How the mischief came you here?" he growled. "If I hadn't thought it was Childer himself, I'd a-chawed you up in mighty short order. Bless if I don't think I've made a muddle of this business from beginning to end."

"I rather think you have, my friend, and if you don't want to make the muddle worse, you had better keep quiet. We will use all you say against you, you may be sure."

It was a gentleman who had arrived in company with the officer who gave this

word of warning. That guardian of the peace was surveying Norris with a mixed expression of doubt and severity.

"I don't rightly know about this chap. They were in a square enough fight, but maybe it was thieves' fallin' out."

"Take him, Johnny! I'll swear there was two of us," chuckled the burglar, but the policeman had an eye for the difference between the two, and he awaited Norris' explanation. This was given, and listened to in silence by Lyman Childer, who had joined the group, half-dressed and wholly bewildered.

"Something of a coincidence," remarked the policeman's companion, who was no other than Mr. Ingot. "But it's a lucky thing for you, Childer, that the walking fever got a hold both on Bergman and myself. I strolled around the square and smoked a couple of cigars after leaving here; ran across an old crony and had

a chat with him, and was turning my steps homeward when I made out a suspicious-looking party lurking about your place. It was Mr. Bergman, apparently, but I went the length of calling the watchman whom I had met on his beat, and coming in force."

With a visible effort Lyman rallied his senses.

"Obliged to both of you. But come! Let us see what mischief, if any, has been done."

It proved to be slight. "The den" had been ransacked and left in utter disorder, but Lyman pronounced nothing of any value missing.

Carol appeared pale and startled. She had clad herself hastily in a crimson wrapper, and gathered her wealth of lovely hair into a net, and Norris Bergman's heart gave a sudden leap as she put out a timid hand to him.

"I want to thank you," she said. "Did you hear me scream? I was never so frightened. Just fancy my waking suddenly to find that dreadful man in the room!"

"Makin' free with her zimmericks," muttered the burglar, with a grin. He seemed to see a joke in the whole matter, but subsided when the policeman gave him a warning tap.

"My gentlemen! He'll be wanted as witness in court to-morrow morning," said the latter, as he marched off with his prisoner. Bergman said good-night and followed him, to be joined by Ingot as he reached the sidewalk.

"Might have been worse, that," commented the latter. "You rather gained a march on me and cut me out, but considering that I was ahead earlier in the evening, I won't hold a grudge about it. Look here, Bergman, I like to know my ground. Are you going in for that pretty Carol, wily wily, or can you be scared off?"

"Not by you, sir, at least."

"Oh, well, I can't say that I blame you, but Lyman's influence will be on my side, and she thinks a sight of her brother. He don't like you any too well now, it strikes me."

I am sorry if that is the case. I have nothing but the kindest regard for him."

"Then you haven't any idea of what has set him against you?"

"I haven't any desire to discuss the subject with you, Mr. Ingot."

"Well, you don't take any pains to hide the fact that you don't like me," said Ingot, jovially. "But I'm a good-tempered fellow, not easily offended, so I'll forgive you. By the way, you didn't get any thing from that rascal to-night, did you? Seems queer that he should have gone through 'the den' so completely, and yet have had nothing at all on his person."

"You heard Mr. Childer declare nothing was missing."

"Nothing of importance," corrected Ingot. "I was thinking that it could be made rather an embarrassing matter if you were to find that the robber had foisted his spoils off on you—papers, for instance. You are quite sure that you didn't get any thing of the kind?"

"I am quite sure that I prefer taking my way homeward alone, Mr. Ingot."

"Oh, you do! I'm glad you mentioned it. Well, good-night," and he went off so cheerfully and promptly that Norris felt a little ashamed of his petulance.

But when he reached his own room, and began dressing for the night, a piece of paper fluttered out from some fold of his clothing and fell to the floor. It was only a torn scrap, apparently from a letter:

"—no use to contest the will. If my former communication led you to entertain false hopes, it was because I had his assurance of years' standing, and the result is as much a surprise and disappointment to me as it can be to you. Failing your expected inheritance—"

That was all there was of it. Norris was utterly at a loss to know how it came into his possession. If it had found a lodgment there during his struggle with the burglar, might it not have been written to Lyman Childer, and mean that the barrier of a fortune did not exist between Carol and himself? His heart beat quicker at the thought.

He felt stiff and sore when he arose next morning, but he was on hand at the police court, as were also Lyman Childer and Hiram Ingot, when the burglar was brought in.

The latter, answering to the name of Abraham Stone, put in a plea of not guilty to the charge of house-breaking preferred against him, and was remanded for trial, the judge fixing his bail at one thousand dollars.

"In lieu of which you will be locked up until the time of your trial, which will take place a week from to-day. Deputy, remove the prisoner."

A well-known lawyer, of not too savory a reputation, here came forward and addressed the judge:

"Your honor, I am here to offer bail for the prisoner."

"I must have good names," said his honor, crossly, but the man of law smiled serenely as he produced a plethora of pocket-book.

"I am ready to deposit the collateral. That is satisfactory, I suppose?"

"It satisfies me, and we'll hope that whoever is back of you takes \$1,000 worth of interest in this fellow. My word for it, he'll never show up again."

And the event proved that his honor was right. Long before the day of trial came around he was hunted in vain for that \$1,000 was identified as among the cash stolen from the express company on the night of his story.

CHAPTER VIII.

AN EVENING AT THE EVERLEIGHS.

As may be supposed, there was a good deal of excitement over the discovery of this fact regarding the stolen money, and the bold attempt to hide it, and, strangely enough, one person who took a great interest in the matter was Althea Everleigh.

She had reason for so doing, since two of her friends were connected with that robbery in different ways.

Miss Everleigh read the papers, and knew what all the world knew of Lyman Childer's loss, and the lowering cloud which threatened Norris Bergman's fair fame—for the papers had not been slow to intimate that there had been reasons beyond those given for his discharge by the express company.

The interest which she had always felt in that friend of her childhood revived after her party night, and when she saw him on the sidewalk one day as she was taking her afternoon drive, a week or so later, she spoke to the coachman, who drew up close to the curb, while she leaned out and beckoned to him.

"You have been very remiss, sir, in neglecting to pay me a party call, but it seems that I may as well get into the habit of forgiving you. If you are not busy, let me give you a turn on the avenue. Now, don't refuse, Norris, for I really want to talk to you."

To refuse after that would have been ungracious; and besides, Norris felt that the diversion of a drive in that pleasant company would really do him good.

For the last week he had been worried, nettled and thoroughly perplexed. To have one of those robbers safely caught, and then to let him go again, was in itself enough to vex him, and he was less clear in his mind after that circumstance about some things which he had settled for him self before.

He had convinced himself that Hiram Ingot was the purloiner of Lyman Childer's package—a package which the latter now declared of comparatively no account—and here was one of the other party attempting to commit a second robbery in Lyman Childer's house. Had the first attempt, then, fallen short of its object? Was there an understanding between the thieves whose projects had seemed separate and distinct?

In addition to the mental disquiet and the bruises he carried, he had taken a cold which confined him for several days to his lodgings, and he had grown morbid and low spirited to a degree quite unknown to him usually.

Miss Everleigh's quick eyes noticed the difference, though she did not openly remark it.

"Papa is much better, thank you," she answered his question. "I think now that it was more mental than physical trouble with him. He is not so fit for the worries of business as he once was, therefore I am glad to tell you that he is about taking in a younger partner. He has a great deal of confidence in Mr. Childer's abilities, and says that young blood will put new energy into the business, which has been flagging of late."

"Lyman Childer, do you mean?"

"Yes, the present cashier. He has come into money lately, which he is putting in business as he once was, therefore I am glad to tell you that he is about taking in a younger partner. He has a great deal of confidence in Mr. Childer's abilities, and says that young blood will put new energy into the business, which has been flagging of late."

"There is nothing to blame yourself for, Althea. You did not suspect."

"No, but I have been very extravagant and careless. I intended to mend my ways from this time out. I have just learned housekeeping already. Come and take dinner with us to-morrow, and tell me what you think of my progress. Mr. Childer and his sister are to be there."

There was both bitter and sweet in her information for Norris. The barrier was there between Carol and himself; here was

"What's the row? Speak, can't you? You'd have got the worst of that racket if I hadn't happened along. Bless if I don't think the cove has been plugged as it is. Let's see!"

The newcomer fumbled in his vest pocket for matches and lit one, shading the flame with his hand. Norris leaned against the wall, too weak and unnerved for the moment to either speak or move. The light flared up and traveled over him, dropped and went out. There was genuine dismay in the voice which exclaimed:

"Hanged if it ain't Bergman!"

To the disconcerted imagination of the young man it seemed as if there were disappointment in it also—as if Hiram Ingot would not have been so ready to interfere had he known the person he was rescuing.

HODGE-PODGE.

A Collection of Opinions on Matters and Things Political.

Ingalls' speech fell flat. This is now a united country. No one wants another war. —*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Beware the man who doesn't say a word. There's David Benoit Hill, for instance. —*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

The panic which pervades the Republican party is nowhere more noticeable than at Columbus. —*Chicago Tribune.*

The Chicago Tribune more than intimates that if John Sherman be nominated for President it will bolt the ticket.

General Sheridan is quoted as saying: "I do not like being pushed ahead to lead the forlorn hope of a political party." —*Philadelphia News.*

The old slave-pan in Nashville is about to be destroyed. John Sherman should buy it and haul it to Ohio in time for the fall campaign. —*St. Louis Dispatch.*

John Sherman says he does not wish to revive the animosities of the war; that is, where such revival would prevent his getting votes. —*Richmond Dispatch.*

If the Republicans are doubtful about nominating Bob Lincoln, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, they can take Senator Culver, who looks like Robert's great father.

The cowardly Ingalls is peculiarly safe in attacking the military records of great soldiers of the war like Hancock and McClellan. He has no military record of his own to attack.

It is excessively diverting to see the way in which Senator Sherman, as a Republican aspirant to the Presidency, is being ridiculed in the camp of his own party. —*St. Louis Republican.*

The next thing in order, and it is a matter in which every Democrat should take a hand, is to secure a Cleveland delegation of the very best men in the party to send to the St. Louis convention. —*Stockton Mail.*

It may be said in behalf of Senator Ingalls, that his wild statements are very much due to the disordered condition of mind in which his controversy with Susan Anthony left him. —*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The Washington correspondent of the Montgomery (Ala.) Democrat (Dem.) writes that "the two speeches of Ingalls and Blackburn taken together will make the best campaign documents the Democrats can send to the masses."

When the Boston Globe canvassed the Massachusetts Legislature last year it heard from 128 Republicans, sixteen of whom were for Sherman. This year it had replies from twenty-four Republicans, three of whom were for Sherman.

An alleged letter of declination from President Cleveland, recently published in an Albany paper, is pronounced a forgery by Colonel Lamont. The campaign liar, like the early worm, frequently starts on his errand too soon. —*Philadelphia Times.*

The Chicago Herald thinks that Blaine's candidacy for the nomination is but thinly concealed in the exaltation of the Maine Republicans over the result of the recent elections in that State, and it is apparent that Maine believes her favorite son is still in the ring.

The Southern people take Ingalls with good nature as well as with indignation. Here is the comment of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle upon his speech: "Ingalls spoke in the Senate yesterday. God reigns and the Administration at Washington still lives, however."

The Omaha Herald says: "Republicans are afraid of the Mills bill. It too nearly accords with the Democratic platform, and Republicans know that the Democratic party, standing with Mr. Cleveland fairly upon the Democratic platform, would sweep the country clean."

How do decent Republicans like the position their party is put in by the foul-mouthed Ingalls? Democrats could not ask for better campaign material than for Ingalls to make the same speech every day. Grover Cleveland will be remembered when all such detractors as Ingalls will be dead and gone. That is what hurts the spiteful partisans. —*Burlington Gazette.*

The Philadelphia Times thinks that whatever may be Mr. Blaine's views on the subject, it is evident that his friends in his own State have not abandoned the hope of his re-nomination, and they have put his case in the most practical shape by booming Maine up to Republican high-water mark, while the Republicans of the West are even uncertain as to their strong Republican States.

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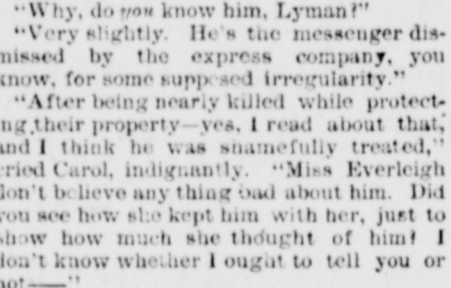
Senator Ingalls has made the discovery that slandering the United States soldiers because they happened to be Democrats is not a profitable political investment. Here is the Hancock Association of Pennsylvania sending flowers to ex-confederate Senator Blackburn for defending the good name of the great soldier whose memory they cherish. Mr. Ingalls has simply fallen down and trampled on himself. —*N. Y. World.*

The fight between the Cresham and Harrison Republicans of Indiana waxed hotter. Mr. John C. New claims that ninety per cent of the Republicans of the State are for Harrison, and accuses Mr. C. B. Landis of "coming unpleasantly near insulting the common intelligence" in his presentation of Gresham's claims. Without a very material change in the situation the Indiana delegation to Chicago will be either for Harrison or hopelessly divided. —*Missouri Republican.*

Mr. Blaine is expected to go into the campaign and "fight in his shirt sleeves as he used to in Maine." Brother Clarkson says: "Very much depends on Mr. Blaine whether we shall have a Republican President elected this year. And every Republican in the land, whether Blaine or anti-Blaine, thrills with delight and is strong with confidence because he knows that party dependence on Blaine is safe and sure." The Mulligan-Fisher-Fort Smith and Little Rock hero on the stump for Judge Gresham, for example, would be indeed an extremely odious spectacle. The stupendous altitude of stupidity could not fail to impress even Mr. Blaine himself. —*Chicago Herald.*



"IT IS MORE THAN ENOUGH."



W. R. MYERS



C. C. MATSON

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The State Central Committee has designated Saturday, May 5th, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the assembling of mass conventions in each county, at the Court-House, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Lexington, May 16th. In compliance therewith, I hereby request the democracy of Lincoln to meet at the Court-House in Stanford at 1 o'clock p. m., on the 5th, for the purpose named.

J. E. LYNN, Ch'm.
By W. P. WALTON, Sec'y.

NEWS CONDENSED.

A giant poplar tree, 11 feet and 8 inches in diameter at the base and 240 feet high, was felled near Taylorsville, O. It will yield from 15,000 to 20,000 feet of lumber.

James White, a Sergeant located at Fort Gibson, I. T., was killed in a peculiar manner. He had gone into a field to catch a horse. When near the animal it kicked at him, striking a stake he held in his hand, driving it through the Sergeant's body.

Grand Master J. S. Smith recommends that all the lodges of Masons celebrate the coming festival of St. John the Baptist and that the proceeds of all entertainments be contributed to that noblest of charities, the Masonic Orphans' and Widows' Home, at Louisville.

It is stated that the striking engineers on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road are rapidly seeking other employment, some taking stationary engines, others going to farming, and some into mercantile pursuits. The impression is that 50 per cent. of them will never again return to the foot-board.

Miss Mollie Green, a Tennessee school teacher, bravely fought and kept at bay a mad dog until the little children in her care had fled, after which she reached the door, and closing it, fell fainting to the ground. The dog, shut in the building, was afterwards killed by the neighbors. Miss Green's clothing was torn to ribbons, but she received no injuries. The parents of the children have presented her with a saddle horse.

Girls in the Garden.

If there is any one thing more beautiful than another in a garden of flowers, that thing is a beautiful girl, with a sun-bonnet on her head so wide and capacious that you have to get right square before her, and pretty near her, to see the glowing cheeks that are sure to be there if she is at all accustomed to garden walks and work. Physically there can be nothing better for daughters, and, indeed, for many wives, than to take sole charge of a small flower garden. The benefits derived from early rising and snuffing the pure morning air, are freshness and glow of cheeks and brightness of eyes, cheerfulness of temper, vigor of mind and purity of heart. Consequently she must be more cheerful and lovely as a daughter, more dignified and womanly as a sister, and more attractive and confiding as a wife. If you have not the dooryard ground, then get a dozen pots and plant the seeds of flowers to your taste. The care and attention required to rear and train the growing plants occupied the mind, to the exclusion, oftentimes, of senseless novel reading—a senseless waste of time. You listless, pale-faced, fragile thing of a girl, throw off your mock delicacy, put on gloves, if you will not work in the garden, till your cheeks vie in color with the blush of the rose you cultivate.

A Sympathizing Brother.

The congregation of a church at Elk Rock were much shocked upon learning that their preacher had departed under the most discreditable circumstances. On the following Sunday it seemed to be the aim of nearly everyone to hush up the scandal, and, under great restraint, many uninteresting conversations were held, merely to prove that the members of the church could rise above sensational gossip. Just before services were closed Brother Elijah P. Brookrod arose and said:

"Brethren and sisters, since we last met in this house something which seems to have cast a gloom over this congregation has occurred. We were all much attached to our minister; in fact we loved him, and I now propose that we offer a prayer for the wanderer."

A sensational wave swept over the audience. Another brother arose and turning to Elijah P. Brookrod, said:

"I am astonished that you should desire this congregation to pray for our erring minister—you above all others."

"Why?"

"Because he ran away with your wife."

"Yes, I know," Elijah replied, "and that is the reason why I think he will need our prayers."—[Arkansas Traveler.]

It was Paint.—There was a sign upon the fence—the sign was "Paint," and everybody that went by, sinner and saint, put out a finger, touched the fence and onward sped, and as they wiped their finger tips "It is," they said.—[Boston Courier.]

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

CECILIAN PARK.

STALLIONS FOR 1888.

GAMBETTA WILKES.

Four-year-old record 2:26.

Full Brother 2:15.

Five-year-old 2:13.

SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS THE SEASON. Book full for 1888.

MAMBRINO STARTLE.

(Full brother to Majolica 2:15.)

Bay horse, 16 hands high. Bred by Robt. B. Brier, New York City. Foaled in 1875. Sired by Startle, 2-year-old record 2:26; sire of Majolica 2:15. First dam Jessie Kirk 2:45; dam of Majolica 2:15 by C. C. Clark, sire of Crispin 2:14; 2d dam Rose dam of Darkens. 2 1/2 and Native American 3:10; 3d dam by Tom Teener; 4th dam by Cannon's Whip; 5th dam by Robin Gray. TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS to insure a mare in foal.

Mares kept on grass at \$3 per month at owner's risk. Horses standing by the insurance, money due if the mare is paried with. If any mare is lost to either of these horses is rebred to another horse the money will be due. Books are now open and rapidly filling.

G. & C. P. CECIL.

Four-year-old 2:26. Full Brother 2:15. Five-year-old 2:13.

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C. F. CLAY,

Five-year-old record 2:13.

Bay horse, 15 hands high. Bred by J. C. McFarren & Son, Louisville, Ky. Foaled May 10th 1880; sire of C. F. Clay 2:13; 2d dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 3d dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 4th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 5th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 6th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 7th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 8th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 9th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 10th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 11th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 12th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 13th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 14th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 15th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 16th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 17th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 18th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 19th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 20th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 21st dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 22nd dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 23rd dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 24th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 25th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 26th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 27th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 28th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 29th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 30th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 31st dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 32nd dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 33rd dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 34th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 35th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 36th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 37th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 38th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 39th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 40th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 41st dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 42nd dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 43rd dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 44th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 45th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 46th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 47th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 48th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 49th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 50th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 51st dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 52nd dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 53rd dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 54th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 55th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 56th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 57th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 58th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 59th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 60th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 61st dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 62nd dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 63rd dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 64th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 65th dam of C. F. Clay 2:13; 66th dam of C. F. 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DR. KENDRICK'S DISCOURSE.

Reviewed by Elder W. L. Williams.

We have never heard one syllable disparaging to the christian character of Dr. Kendrick during the long period of his active ministry. He has positive and very strong convictions. He is and has always been, as a minister, a man of war; never knew a fear nor suffered a defeat. By his hands our own body was buried with Christ, in the holy ordinance of baptism. By nature, his brain force is immense; by constant culture, as brilliant as polished steel and as sharp as a two-edged sword. Like all other great reformers, in politics or religion, he has ever been the unconscious victim of absolutism, which accounts for his extremely sectarian views and feelings upon the points involved in his discourse. More persons were brought into the church in the early part of his ministry, than by that of any other man that ever preached in the county. Indeed, at that time the whole county was ripe for the harvest and well did he reap it.

With the first part of his discourse we have no criticism to offer, but heartily approve it; nor would we write one line of reply, except through a conscientious conviction of duty, to show the unscripturalness and unreasonableness of some of his main points. The burden of his discourse is war to the death upon missionary societies and the use of the organ in aid of the song-service in worship.

OUR REPLY.

In one paper these questions cannot be argued, hence we will only indicate the line of our defense, throw out our colors to the breeze, fire a shell in the direction of the enemy and let him know our whereabouts, and that we propose to hold the ground we occupy until rightly dispossessed. Dr. Kendrick makes the following issue:

1. "The Church is God's only missionary society. Do we need another? Can we do it without having 'the plagues written therein added' to us?" This statement involves the following points:

1. Every effort the Church may rightfully put forth to convert the world to Christ must be done by an individual congregation, and by its elders, deacons and members as a scripturally organized congregation and in no other way.

2. That no other arrangements must in any way be adopted than exists in each congregation, for the spread of the gospel in this and all other lands.

3. To employ any other means than belongs to the organization and work of each congregation, is to incur the guilt that will bring down all "the plagues written therein (the Bible) to be added" to all such apostates as dare to be guilty of such sin! Herein is absolutism and the extreme sectarianism in their legitimate culmination. Were not the elders of the Rowland church overcome by a gush of emotion occasioned innocently by the visit of Dr. Kendrick to his "Old Kentucky Home," when they requested the publication of that sermon? How easily the flesh yields! Do they believe our missionaries in Turkey, India, Japan, China and in the home field, that have been sent out and are being sustained by our missionary boards are incurring the wrath of God, and will experience "the plagues written in the Bible to be added" to them? If they do not, they owe it to their own consciences to withdraw their public endorsement of the sermon, and if they do, they ought not to claim connection with a people involved in such guilt and hastening to such a doom! Has the congregation in Downey City, Cal., officially sent Dr. Kendrick on a mission to Kentucky? Does he bear such credentials? Is he being sustained in his mission by his own church in Downey City, Cal.?

If the individual congregation is "God's only missionary society," and all work performed by any other agency, is subjecting the door to all "the plagues written in the Bible," Dr. Kendrick would not dare preach except as required by his own congregation! Is not Dr. Kendrick's visit to Kentucky of his own choosing? If so, is his preaching under the direction of "God's missionary society"? It is true this organization at home, business, of itself, is no real argument, yet it is eminently suggestive and has its place.

3. Dr. Kendrick's position demands that our Foreign, General, State, District and County missionary organizations shall all disband, recall all of our missionaries from foreign and home fields, each one return home and re-enter his home congregation and do nothing unless that body, as "God's only missionary society," shall command him and sustain him in the doing! All of this to be done in the interests of the primitive gospel and peace and brotherly love! Does the primitive gospel require it? No, never! My conscience would convict me of sin were I to consent to such a work. If there be those who cannot live in peace and fellowship with the Church in its efforts to convert the world by organized effort, we see nothing better than for them to withdraw and cease to disturb those who have a mind to work and not suffer these "barnacles upon Zion" to vex their righteous souls from day to day. Our missionary work is enlarging every year; the churches are uniting in the work more generally and more liberally each successive year. The Lord has opened up the fields and given

success to all of our missions more signally than the faith of His people anticipated. The work must and will go forward. The command of our risen Lord is, "Go preach the gospel to every creature." He presumes upon the wisdom of the churches in exercising ordinary intelligence in co-operating together in the use of such agencies as will enable them, in the most efficient manner, to obey His command in converting the world to Christ. Our missionary conventions and boards are but the legitimate work of the Church to save immortal souls for whom Christ has died. These missionary agencies are but the means employed by the Church to obey the Savior's command. In what do they consist? The Foreign, General and State Societies; the Woman's Foreign and Home Missionary Society; the Church Extension Fund, with their various auxiliaries. Also district and county organizations. The Foreign Board has in its employ about 50 missionaries. The General Board has quite a strong force. The Board of Kentucky Missions has about 20 strong men in the field, to say nothing of the other States. Besides we have an Education Society in Kentucky, with about \$35,000 safely invested, the interest of which can only be expended in the education of worthy and pious young men for the ministry. As the legitimate fruits of these several agencies we have near 200 young men attending our various institutions of learning, in order to qualify themselves for the gospel ministry. Dr. Kendrick's sermon is a blow, as strong as he could make it, at the interest and success of all these agencies for the spread of the gospel. He seeks the demolition of all of the societies as so many "barnacles" upon the Church as a condition of fraternal fellowship, and charitably gives warning of the descent of all "the plagues written in the Bible upon the heads of such as hold on to these 'barnacles'." We have nothing but love toward Dr. Kendrick, but we can never, no, never, yield to his terms of union.

Through the several missionary agencies enumerated, hundreds of converts have been brought into the church annually; nor have the prospects ever been so hopeful as at the present time. Churches are being planted in the cities of Asia Minor, made famous by the missionary labors of Paul and other Apostles of our Lord. Houses of worship are now being erected there and the "same old story of Jesus and His love" proclaimed and those dead in sin are being made alive, and where the people were sitting in moral darkness there, now a great light has risen upon them. On the return trip of Bro. Everett from Jerusalem, he called at one of our mission stations in Asia Minor to see the missionaries and their converts. Among the latter was an aged woman, whose language Bro. Everett could not understand, so it was only through an interpreter that he could speak to them. When bidding them farewell, the aged woman took him by the hand and turning her eyes upward, she pointed her bony finger toward heaven, signifying, though I can see you no more on earth, I hope to meet you up there. But Dr. Kendrick stigmatizes the agencies by which this blessed work is accomplished as "barnacles" upon the Church, and demands these agencies shall all be abandoned for the sake of peace or intimates the "plagues" will be poured out upon some body! How can he consistently require the removal of these "barnacles" until he can demonstrate some better plan? What mission work has he and those who agree with him undertaken in foreign lands? How many missionaries have they in China, in India, in Japan, in Holland, in Turkey, in England? How much money do they annually contribute to missionary work? What are they doing? What have they ever done? What do they propose to do?

My own observation covers a period of about 40 years, and that leads me to despair of them ever doing or undertaking to do anything worthy of the Church of God in converting the world to Christ. One thing can be relied upon with very great certainty: Dr. Kendrick will never cease to complain and antagonize the Church in its only effective efforts to evangelize the world. He is among the first preachers of the Christian Church I ever heard of with any interest. His preaching was always marked for mental vigor and a magnetizing sympathy, but so saturated with fault-finding, and often over trivial matters, as to render it, to my own soul, well nigh unprofitable. In this respect he is as nearly the same yesterday, to-day and forever as any living man ever was. I indulged the hope, with some misgivings, that his visit to Kentucky would be enjoyable to himself and profitable to all the churches that he could visit, and I felt anxious to aid, if possible, in the accomplishment of so desirable a result. Until Dr. Kendrick can demonstrate some more scriptural and practical plan of converting the world to Christ than the agencies now employed by the Church, he might as well suppress his bellicose proclivities and allow the sun of his busy life to go down in peace with all his brethren. Can Bro. Kendrick place his finger upon one green spot upon all of this broad earth that has been kept spiritually green and flourishing by his life-long war upon missionary societies? Has it not been a constant source of worry to himself and a positive evil to his brethren? Can not Bro. Kendrick conscientiously co-operate with our missionary boards? If not, we could not conscientiously abandon them. So separation becomes inevitable.

But as we are a lover of good music we will consider briefly the second main question raised in the discourse under review, viz:

THE USE OF THE ORGAN.

What we have to say upon this question will be brief, for the reason that the question is about settled. Few now care to read an argument pro or con upon the subject. The churches intend to take the question out of the hands of the preachers and settle it themselves among those whose gifts impose the obligation of conducting the singing in the congregation. A few preachers, however pronounced their mental acumen, can no longer dictate the policy of the churches upon this question. They intend to exercise the right of private judgment. But we pause until after the Lord's day—(to-morrow.)

INTERLUDE.

In order to hear Bro. Kendrick preach once more in this life, we excused our class of young men from reciting the regular lesson and rode out to McCormack's Meeting-House. We anticipated a characteristic discourse, nor were we disappointed. Substantially it was a reproduction of the one that has called forth this reply, only the main points were approached from a different angle. As I took no notes, the following points are stated from memory:

1. The beginning of christianity was humble, yet it was perfect; as the Church multiplied in numbers and increased in wealth it became corrupt in the same proportion.

2. Each successive reformation was commenced in humility and weakness, but in purity. Each one of these apostatized in proportion as they increased in numbers and wealth.

Our own reformation had followed in the broad way of all the rest. This reformation had abandoned its original ground in the following particulars:

1. They did not now "contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints."

2. We had other organizations besides the Church, which was God's only missionary society.

3. The churches were employing pastors other than the local elders.

4. Many of these were "young college-bred pastors."

5. The churches were paying them definite salaries. They were hirelings, preaching wherever they could procure the largest salary. As the expression "young college-bred pastor"—pronounced with a flattened accent of withering sarcasm—fell from his lips in burning rebuke for daring to receive a salary for their labor, the affectionate language of the Apostle Paul to young Timothy rose up in my mind: "Let no man despise thy youth, but be thou an example of the believers;" "meditate upon these things; give thyself wholly to them," that thy profit may appear to all." The contrast was painfully vivid. Then came a terrific attack upon the use of the organ, as a flagrant departure from the original purpose of the reformation, as a practice condemned by the word of God. As if to force conviction sure and lasting upon the minds of the members, a quotation from the writings of Alexander Campbell was made that its use in the worship was incongruous as a "cow-bell in a concert." Of course this happy fling from such a source was relied upon to make the effort tell upon the audience. One new strategic maneuver was made to ward off the force of the continued use of the organ in the worship of God as set forth in the Old Testament. It reminded me of some of Bro. Barnes' scathing rebukes of Job, Jacob and others, for their unjust views of God and His providence. It was stated that David introduced the use of the organ in the worship without any authority and that there was no evidence that the Lord ever sanctioned it. There now! Away goes the divinely inspired hymn-book of Israel, as an innovation and corruption of the worship! The book of Psalms, that expresses the inner desires and aspirations, the spiritual longings and heavenly raptures that have genned the hope of God's children with bright visions of their heavenly home in all ages, this sacred book, recognizing the use of the organ upon every page, must be condemned as "corrupt" and assigned to the dark list of books "disallowed of men," yet "chosen of God and precious." How much more of the Old Testament must go to the same place and for the same reason, we were not informed. But since the instrument was used to aid the voice in praising the God of Israel, long centuries before David was born, and before the law of Moses had ever been given, we have grave fears for the fate of the entire Old Testament. Alas! alas! Certain it is that it was used by Israel in Egypt, else Miriam the prophetess and sister of Moses, had not resorted to its use under the inspiration of that marvellous deliverance at the Red Sea. Wonder if that jubilant song of triumph, accompanied by the sweet chords from the instrument, was a "corruption of the worship!" Wonder if it wounded the good feelings of any of the brethren! Wonder if any left the army of Israel and wandered off into the wilderness because they could not conscientiously tolerate such impure worship, and journeyed no longer with their brethren towards the promised land! I accord to Bro. Kendrick as much of sincerity as I claim for myself, but believe him to be, upon this question, blinded by life-long prejudice. Yet, after all,

this new maneuver is about as good a move as can be made; for if it be granted that the organ was used by Israel with divine approval, as we know it was, no ingenuity of man can ever show it may not now be used with equal propriety and profit. The septuagint Greek into which the Hebrew of the Old Testament was translated, is the same dialect in which the New Testament Greek was written. The same Greek word, *psallo*, that there in the old signifies to sing in connection with the instrument, is employed through the New Testament and in the same sense. In the New Testament, when a statement is made expressive of the specific act done, a word is always employed that conveys that idea. When it is said the Disciples "sang a hymn," in the upper room in Jerusalem, a word is employed that shows no instrument was employed. If then the Holy Spirit intended to exclude the use of the instrument from the songs of the worship, a word would have been employed that disallowed its use. But the very contrary is true. The same Greek word that expresses the idea of singing in connection with the instrument in the Old Testament, is the same word that is brought over into the New Testament whenever the regular and future songs of praise are referred to. We find then the use of the organ indicated in the New Testament by the word employed, with corresponding certainty with which we find immersion indicated by the use of the Greek *baptizo*. We have gone over the ground again and again. We know whereof we affirm. The word of the Lord we cannot afford to surrender.

REPLY CONCLUDED.

Bro. Kendrick makes the implied charge in his published sermon that the use of the organ incurs "all the guilt that attaches to the word of God." That such serious charges should be endorsed by the elders of the Rowland church, by a request from them, for the publication of the sermon under review, almost staggers our credulity. We put the question directly to them. Did they make such request? If not, they will correct the statement. If they did, and now see they did so without mature reflection, they will withdraw such endorsement. If they did make such request and still endorse the charges implied in the discourse, they ought to wash their hands of all connection with a body of people known as the Christian Church, so corrupt in their profession and doomed to eternal banishment from God.

—Thirteen Salvation Army soldiers were fined and jailed at Chicago for parading and singing on the streets against the ordinance.

Stanford Female College.

Prof. Paxton having resigned, the Trustees of Stanford Female College desire to employ a Principal for the Institution. Address at Stanford, J. M. REID, GEO. D. WEAREN, Com'ee, J. W. ALCOCK.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP.

I have opened a butcher shop at Rowland in the Ford's one house and am prepared to furnish the public with all kinds of meats, fish and oysters in their season. As heretofore I will continue running my wagon delivering meat to my customers in Stanford and vicinity. M. F. ELKIN.

J. H. HILTON. R. K. DAVIS.

HILTON & DAVIS

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Have just opened a new stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions, and Family Groceries. Also dealers in fine Country produce taken in exchange for goods at highest market price. Come one, come all, and learn the advantages in trade. 10-6m

INSURE

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It is an old and thoroughly reliable, conservative company, now in its 41st year with \$10,000,000 assets and \$2,000,000 surplus. Its rates are as low as any old and reliable company, with dividends unsurpassed a reputation for fair dealing. Would call the attention of business men to its new endowment, accumulated surplus and 6 per cent guaranteed bonds plan of policies. 6-3m

JOHN K. FAULKNER, District Agent for Kentucky.

THE FLORENCE

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I have bought the right to sell the Florence Washing Machine and am now prepared to furnish all who may wish to save their clothes from the rubbing and tearing incident to the old process of washing. Take one and try it and be convinced. I'll not worry you about buying unless you are fully satisfied as to its merits.

The undersigned has purchased the Florence Washing Machine and am now prepared to furnish all who may wish to save their clothes from the rubbing and tearing incident to the old process of washing. Take one and try it and be convinced. I'll not worry you about buying unless you are fully satisfied as to its merits.

M. F. ELKIN.

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is issued March and Sept. each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYER'S GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

RAWSEY'S MEAT SHOP.

Having bought L. M. Lasley's scales and blocks and rented the cellar he occupied, I will move there for the present with my meat. Remember the place, under VanArsdale store room. 5-11

MISS HARRISON,

PURCHASING AGENT.

Hotel Emery, - - - Cincinnati, O.

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Wedding Outfits and Mourning Goods a specialty. Ladies visiting Cincinnati. Best references given. Charges reasonable. Telephone 57.

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Having recently equipped a fine Roller Mill in the town of Stanford that we defy any Mill to equal in quality of flour, we think the citizens of the county should have county pride enough to patronize and sustain the same. We wish to inform whom it may concern that we are in the market to buy your wheat and corn, and will always give the highest market price for same. We have added some new machinery to our corn meal department and can now make meal to suit any person. It cannot be equalled by any other mill in this vicinity. We solicit a trial in our flour and meal department. All having grain in our line for sale will please call at the Mill, where our agent will be found at all times, who will give the best prices for same. Bran and shipchaff always in stock. W. N. POTTS, Supt., Stanford Roller Mill Co. 28-17.

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FAST LINE—Nos. 3 and 4 run via Winchester. Solid trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars, between Cincinnati and Richmond, Va., and Winchester and Washington.

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Lexington Division Trains run by Central time

Main Line Trains east of Huntington run by Eastern time, which is one hour faster than Central time.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS—No. 11, daily except Sunday, leave Olive Hill at 7:45 a. m.; Mt. Sterling 7:00 a. m.; arrive Lexington 8:15 a. m.; arrive at Cincinnati via Winchester 11:35 a. m.

No. 12, daily except Sunday, leave Cincinnati 2:00 p. m.; Lexington 3:15 p. m.; arrive Mt. Sterling 7:15 p. m.; Olive Hill 9:20 p. m.

No. 5, daily, leave Clifton Forge at 7:00 a. m.; Charleston 12:20 p. m.; arrive Ashland 5:40 p. m.; Columbus 11:17 p. m.

No. 6, daily leave Ashland 7:10 a. m.; arrive at Mayville at 10:45 a. m. and 7:40 p. m. (No. 10 leaves Mayville at 5:55 a. m., arriving at Paris at 8:15 a. m. No. 12 leaves Mayville at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Paris at 1:10 p. m. These trains are daily except Sunday.)

No. 13 leaves Lexington 8 p. m., arrives Paris 8:45 p. m. No. 8 leaves Covington 4:30 p. m., arrives Falmouth 6:50 p. m. No. 7 leaves Falmouth 6:00 a. m., arrives Covington 8 a. m.

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Ex. Sun. Daily. Ex. Sun.

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Lex. Cynthiana 11:05